



ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, December 2018

TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

Tribes located in Oregon include the Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon; Coquille Indian Tribe; Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians; and Klamath Tribes. Additional Tribes that the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife (ODFW) works with include the Colville, Cowlitz, Fort McDermitt Shoshone-Paiute, Hoopa, Karuk, Kalispel, Nez Perce, Quileute, Quinault, Salish and Kootenai, Shoshone-Bannock, Spokane, Yakama Nation and Yurok Tribes.

ODFW's Tribal Government Relations Policy (DO_100_04) promotes government-to-government relations between ODFW and Oregon's federally recognized Indian Tribes. This policy directs ODFW to include consideration of Tribal interests in the development and implementation of agency programs that may affect Tribes. ODFW recognizes and respects the sovereign status of Oregon's federally recognized Tribes and their respective authorities on Tribal lands.

In addition, ODFW has a variety of activities, agreements, contracts and shared commitments with Oregon's Tribes. The following list provides information about ODFW actions that have taken place during 2018 or are continuous in support of these partnerships.

CULTURAL AND NATURAL RESOURCES COORDINATION

ODFW participates in the Government to Government Cultural Resources Cluster and Natural Resources Workgroup. These groups function as powerful communication vehicles for achieving Tribal-state collaboration and cooperation in carrying out the respective responsibilities for cultural and natural resource protection. ODFW has transitioned its Agency Key Contact/Tribal Liaison role from Jon Germond to Water Program Manager Anna Pakenham Stevenson during the latter part of the year.

ODFW supported staff enrollment in the Portland State University Institute for Tribal Government's Professional Certificate in Tribal Relations course. The West Region Manager completed the Certificate program in 2018 and currently enrolled in the program is Anna Pakenham Stevenson.

CULTURAL RESOURCES STEWARDSHIP

Since 2015, ODFW has had a full time cultural resources specialist to foster cultural stewardship within the agency. This has led to increased communication with cultural resources staff of all Tribes in Oregon. It has also resulted in a better awareness of cultural resources concerns, compliance and stewardship within the agency.

ODFW continues to ensure that cultural resources surveys are performed, as needed, on projects throughout the state. Tribal Consultation under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) is conducted on all federalized projects by ODFW and/or our federal project

partners. In the past, ODFW collaborated with both the Coquille Indian Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to conduct archaeological surveys on state wildlife areas. Today, ODFW continues to consult and collaborate on specific projects with Tribes as opportunities arise. Specific projects are described below in “Individual Tribal Partnerships.”

ODFW participated in coordination meetings with Cultural Resources Program staff from Burns Paiute Tribe; Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians; Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon; Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation; Coquille Indian Tribe; and the Klamath Tribes. ODFW aims to meet annually with Cultural Resources Program staff from all nine Oregon Tribes.

ODFW staff attended a Cultural Resources/Archaeological Awareness Training on Oct. 9th, hosted by Coquille Indian Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. This training was primarily for Natural Resource Agency staff and watershed councils who conduct ground-breaking habitat projects in Southwest Oregon.

Both Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians and Coquille Indian Tribe produced “Ethnobotany” guidebooks that describe culturally-important plants in their respective areas. ODFW staff utilized these guidebooks in the selection of plant seeds for wetland restoration projects on the Coquille Valley Wildlife Area. These plants, when restored/enhanced, will be available for cultural gathering and most are important forage for wildlife species.

CEREMONIAL SUPPORT

ODFW provides fish and wildlife for use in various Tribal ceremonies and celebrations. ODFW provides big game tags to some Tribes; some of the animals taken are used for ceremonial purposes. ODFW also provides Tribes with hides, antlers, teeth, claws, horns and feathers of culturally important wildlife collected in the course of normal ODFW activities upon request. In addition, ODFW provides salmon and steelhead from a number of hatcheries in support of Tribal ceremonial and subsistence needs and permits and support for the collection of lamprey for the Coquille Indian Tribe's ceremonial and educational events.

MARINE RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with Oregon coastal tribes on multiple marine resources issues. In 2018, ODFW participated with Oregon and West Coast Tribal governments in continued regional planning meetings through the West Coast Regional Planning Body (January-summer 2018), and subsequently through the West Coast Alliance (following the Trump administration removal of the Regional Planning Body framework through Executive Order). The meetings occur between Tribal, federal, and state governments to define and coordinate a number of regional issues. Topics of particular interest included improving the sharing and accessibility of marine data and information, and the increasingly concerning impacts of climate change and ocean acidification on marine resources. Beginning in 2018, ODFW has served as co-chair of the legislatively created Oregon Coordinating Council on Ocean Acidification and Hypoxia. One of the 13 seats is reserved for a Tribal representative, currently held by Mr. John Schaefer of the Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians. Ocean stewardship is of joint importance to Oregon's Tribes, ODFW and Oregonians, and the Council will make recommendations to the state on how to better understand and respond to ocean acidification and hypoxia impacts.

COLUMBIA RIVER MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, state fish and wildlife agencies in Washington and Idaho, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries on a variety of fisheries management, fish production, and research, monitoring and evaluation issues in the Columbia River Basin under the “2018 - 2027 U.S. v. Oregon Management Agreement.” This plan was developed and implemented under the supervision of the U.S. District Court in Portland, Oregon. An updated agreement was ratified and entered as an order of the Court in early 2018.

The Columbia River Compact, made up of representatives from Oregon and Washington, actively manages fisheries covered by the Agreement. Tribal and governmental agencies listed above actively and regularly participate in the Compact process.

COLUMBIA RIVER FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM

ODFW works with the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), Upper Snake River Tribes (Burns Paiute Tribe, Shoshone-Paiute and Shoshone-Bannock), Upper Columbia United Tribes (Coeur d’Alene, Colville Reservation, Kalispell, Kootenai of Idaho, and Spokane), Salish Kootenai Tribe, Cowlitz Tribe and Grande Ronde Tribe as well as the USFWS, NOAA Fisheries, and the fish and wildlife agencies from Washington, Montana, and Idaho to protect, mitigate, and enhance fish and wildlife in the Columbia Basin affected by hydropower development. Working with the Northwest Power and Conservation Council (Council), Columbia Basin fish and wildlife managers identify, implement, monitor, and evaluate numerous projects funded under the Columbia River Fish and Wildlife Program to benefit fish and wildlife. In addition, the fish and wildlife managers periodically work with the Council to update and revise the Fish and Wildlife Program to ensure its objectives and measures reflect current needs. These same tribes, states, and federal partners are working collaboratively under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) as cooperating agencies on the Columbia River System Operations (CRSO) Environmental Impact Statement.

Tribal representatives from the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission (CRITFC) and/or the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon have participated with ODFW in coordination and prioritization meetings for Columbia River monitoring held by NOAA Fisheries and Bonneville Power Association (BPA), and the Pacific Northwest Aquatic Monitoring Partnership (PNAMP).

COLUMBIA BASIN PARTNERSHIP TASKFORCE

Organized under NOAA Fisheries' Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, the Columbia Basin Partnership (CBP) Taskforce is working on common long-term salmon and steelhead population goals. These goals can help define a shared path to long-term salmon recovery in the basin. The CBP Taskforce, with representatives from the same Tribal and non-Tribal sovereigns listed above along with a diverse group of non-sovereign stakeholders, will make recommendations for a shared vision for Columbia Basin salmon in early 2019. The recommendations will include qualitative and quantitative goals that meet both conservation needs and broad-sense recovery

objectives. This comprehensive and integrated approach to crafting common goals for both listed and non-listed Columbia Basin salmon and steelhead is a collaborative step toward protecting, restoring, and effectively managing the Columbia Basin's salmon and steelhead populations.

COLUMBIA RIVER DATA MANAGEMENT

ODFW is a partner in StreamNet, a cooperative information management and data dissemination project focused on fisheries and aquatic related data and data related services in the Columbia River basin and the Pacific Northwest. Other partners include the Columbia River Treaty Tribes (Nez Perce Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation), the Shoshone-Bannock Tribe, Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, state fish and wildlife agencies in Montana, Washington and Idaho, NOAA Fisheries, and USFWS. This partnership supports the compilation, management, and sharing of fish and aquatic habitat information. The current primary focus is on providing status and trend data to address the Viable Salmon Population (VSP) high-level indicator data needs of NOAA for 5-year status reviews, but also includes hatchery, distribution, and barrier data.

LAMPREY FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW works with Tribes throughout the state to design and conduct lamprey population assessments, and to develop and implement programs to protect and enhance lamprey populations. ODFW provides information and issues Scientific Take Permits to support ongoing Tribal research on lamprey at Willamette Falls, including ongoing lamprey translocations from Willamette Falls to Fall Creek in the upper Willamette Basin (above Fall Creek Reservoir) being implemented by The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon. ODFW also provides Scientific Take Permits and access to the Willamette Falls fishway facility for the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon for a radio-tracking project to estimate lamprey escapement upstream of the falls.

ODFW also works with several Tribes, including but not limited to the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon to plan and conduct a lamprey fishery at Willamette Falls. This fishery is managed under conservation measures adopted by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission to protect lamprey populations while allowing Tribal members to harvest lamprey at Willamette Falls for personal use.

ODFW is working with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw and other partners to monitor larval Pacific lamprey distribution the Eel Creek Basin and on tracking the migration behavior and habitat use of radio-tagged adult lamprey. ODFW partnered with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians on a new lamprey passage structure at the Eel Lake Dam in the Tenmile Creek Basin. ODFW designed and installed this lamprey ramp with substantial Tribal funding.

ODFW reviews and authorizes lamprey harvest for the Coquille Indian Tribe to gather live juvenile Pacific lamprey used for a live educational/cultural display and for adult Pacific lamprey prepared as a traditional food for the Tribe's Restoration Day Celebration.

ODFW worked with Portland General Electric (PGE) on lamprey supplementation and associated monitoring at North Fork Dam in the Clackamas River. PGE is translocating up to

500 adult Pacific lamprey upstream of the North Fork Dam to increase the likelihood that pheromones from these fish will be detected by other adult lamprey downstream encouraging their migration into the upper Clackamas River. The lower Clackamas River is now considered to be a “stronghold” for lamprey due to its proximity to Willamette Falls and the presence of substantial spawning populations in Clear Creek and the lowermost section of the mainstem Clackamas River.

ODFW has finished a new draft conservation plan for lampreys of Oregon. The draft is currently in internal review. Following incorporation of edits from internal review, ODFW will disseminate the plan to Oregon Tribes and meet with them to gather input.

HUNTER EDUCATION

ODFW continues to educate hunters about state and federal laws protecting cultural sites and sacred objects. An overview of this issue is included in the Big Game Hunting Regulations and in Hunter Education courses. The information was developed in 1998 through an agreement between ODFW and representatives of the Burns Paiute Tribe and Klamath Tribes. The information was updated for the 2018 Big Game Regulations, including a link to additional material on the internet. The material addresses statutes dealing with protection of sites of sacred and cultural significance, and protection of Tribal relics on both private and public lands.

ODFW hunter education program has partnered with several Tribes to provide hunter education classes at Tribal facilities. The Confederated Tribes of Grande Ronde Community of Oregon offers multiple classes every year. In addition, ODFW is working with the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon to host the next annual hunter education instructor conference.

HUNTING OPPORTUNITIES

ODFW works with Tribes throughout Oregon to determine hunting opportunities for Tribal members on ceded lands, set species tag numbers and harvest limits for game on ceded lands, and discuss road closures and other access and usage actions needed to balance Tribal treaty rights and cultural requirements with public recreation opportunities. Some tags provide an opportunity to take animals for ceremonial purposes.

ODFW coordinates Tribal and non-Tribal big game hunting with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW is working on an arrangement with the Burns Paiute Tribe.

ODFW is working with the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians to participate in a newly implemented hunting access area. The Tribe has recently acquired land in the southeast portion of the area and had agreed to temporary involvement with the project. The Coos Mountain Access Area provides year around hunting access to over 60,000 acres of private timber company, Bureau of Land Management (BLM), and tribal lands.

HYDROELECTRIC POWER AND LIQUEFIED NATURAL GAS PIPELINE LICENSING

ODFW works with various Tribes and other interested parties to review hydropower and

liquefied natural gas pipeline projects regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). When a hydropower project is licensed, ODFW works with the Tribes, the project operator, and other parties to implement the conditions of the license and any settlement agreements. Current FERC licensing efforts include the Hells Canyon Complex, Klamath Basin, and the Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline projects.

ODFW works to implement the FERC Pelton Round Butte license and settlement measures with both the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon and Portland General Electric who are co-licensees on the project. ODFW participates with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon, and Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon in a number of settlement agreements including Opal Springs, Willamette Falls, Clackamas River, and Carmen Smith hydroelectric projects.

ODFW coordinated with Confederated Tribes of the Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw, Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Coquille Indian Tribe, Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Indians, and Klamath Tribes on the review of the Jordan Cove Liquefied Natural Gas Export Facility and the accompanying Pacific Connector Gas Pipeline. At the request of the Tribes, ODFW shared its review of potential impacts to fish and wildlife habitats and participated in meetings and field trips with multiple state agencies and the Tribes to discuss the project from the Tribes' perspective.

WILLAMETTE WILDLIFE MITIGATION PROGRAM

Through the Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program (WWMP), ODFW works closely with the three Tribes named in the 2010 Memorandum of Agreement between BPA and the State of Oregon to settle impacts to wildlife habitat from the federal Willamette Project dams. This settlement agreement included provisions for coordinating with the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon. ODFW has coordinated with these Tribes in development and refinement of project selection criteria, which include specific criteria for cultural significance developed and ranked by the Tribes. Tribal staff from each of these Tribes serve as representatives on the WWMP's Technical Review Team and policy-level Wildlife Advisory Group, assisting in scoring and ranking potential projects, as well as providing overall Program direction. In addition, ODFW coordinates annually with Tribal staff to improve the project review process, support capacity of the Tribes as partners in the program, and help build partnerships between the Tribes and other conservation organizations in the Willamette Basin. ODFW also works collaboratively with the Tribes to develop and implement management plans for the protected properties, and has coordinated with the Tribes in development of the WWMP's monitoring plan.

In 2018 the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon successfully closed on a 33-acre parcel, which is the third phase of a tribal acquisition known as Chahalpam on the North Santiam River. This piece brings the total Chahalpam complex to over 460 acres. Also in 2018, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians both sponsored properties that are recommended for funding in Fiscal Year 2020. The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde is sponsoring a 61-acre property near Rickreall, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians is sponsoring a 504-acre piece near Springfield. This is the first property

sponsored by the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians within the Willamette Wildlife Mitigation Program.

INVASIVE SPECIES MANAGEMENT

ODFW continues to work with several Tribes through the Oregon Invasive Species Council and 100th Meridian Initiative Columbia River Basin Team to alert the public to the impacts posed by invasive species, and to inform the public on how to minimize those impacts. Examples include working with CRITFC on the Columbia River Basin Interagency Invasive Species Response Plan in preparation for potential zebra and quaggamussel invasion into Oregon and working through the Oregon Invasive Species Council with the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs and the Burns Paiute tribe on a wide range of issues (e.g., feral swine, Rusty crayfish, yellow flag iris, African rue).

In 2010 ODFW implemented an Aquatic Invasive Species Prevention Program (AISPP) for the transport of aquatic invasive species by trailered watercraft. Since the watercraft inspection program began, 109,304 watercraft were inspected for presence of aquatic invasive species. Of the boats inspected there were 116 watercraft intercepted and decontaminated for quagga or zebra mussels, and 1,854 intercepted for other type of bio-fouling such as invasive aquatic plants like Eurasian watermilfoil. For the 2018 field season specifically, Watercraft Inspection Teams conducted 28,057 inspections and decontaminated 11 watercraft for quagga and zebra mussels.

MARBLED MURRELET STATUS REVIEW AND RULEMAKING PROCESS

Over the last two years, ODFW investigated the status of the Marbled Murrelet in Oregon and engaged in a rulemaking process pertaining to potential reclassification of the species from threatened to endangered under the Oregon Endangered Species Act. The issue of reclassification was initiated by a petition from several conservation groups. As part of consultation efforts, ODFW reached out to representatives of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians, Confederated Tribes of the Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Coquille Indian Tribe, Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, and Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Tribe of Indians. In June 2018, the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission (Commission) declined to reclassify the Marbled Murrelet as state-endangered, and in August 2018 the Commission adopted *Advisory Survival Guidelines for Marbled Murrelet* (OAR 635-100-0137). The advisory survival guidelines will encourage (but not require) certain actions to protect the seabird on state-owned or leased lands, such as state forests; they do not apply to private lands or other non-state public lands. The Marbled Murrelet is also a federally-listed species, and compliance with the federal Endangered Species Act remains required on all lands independent of the Commission's decision. For further background on this issue, please refer to [ODFW's Marbled Murrelet webpage](#).

LOWER SNAKE RIVER COMPENSATION PLAN

ODFW is part of the Lower Snake River Compensation Plan program (LSRCP), which involves ODFW, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife (WDFW), Idaho Department of Fish and Game (IDFG), USFWS, the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, and Nez Perce Tribe for artificial production of Chinook salmon and steelhead in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha river sub-basins. ODFW worked closely with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribe of the Umatilla Indian Reservation to develop annual summaries of the LSRCP hatchery program. ODFW developed Annual Operational Plans for all Oregon LSRCP facilities in cooperation with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe.

CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY PLANNING

ODFW has worked with numerous Tribes to develop state conservation and federal recovery plans, and coordinates with Tribes as needed to implement approved conservation (state) and recovery (federal) plans. ODFW also participates along with Tribes, when NOAA leads the development of federal recovery plans. ODFW has spent considerable time working on the development of a conservation plan for Oregon's lampreys in the Snake, Columbia and coastal rivers. ODFW will soon share the draft plan with Oregon Tribes and meet with them to gather input.

The following conservation and/or recovery plans, or similar efforts, have been developed and approved with Tribal involvement, and numerous aspects of plan implementation included Tribal coordination, cooperation, or involvement:

- Oregon Coast Coho Conservation Plan (2007, with participation of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon)
- Conservation and Recovery Plan for Oregon Steelhead Populations in the Middle Columbia River Steelhead Distinct Population Segment (2010)
- Lower Columbia River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Salmon and Steelhead (2010)
- Upper Willamette River Conservation and Recovery Plan for Chinook Salmon and Steelhead (2011)
- Range-wide Conservation Agreement for the Conservation and Management of Interior Redband Trout (2014)
- Coastal Multi-Species Conservation and Management Plan (2014)

ODFW also participates in the coastal Coho Business Plan strategic action planning process for independent coho salmon populations, which includes participation from the Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, and the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon.

NATURAL RESOURCES TRUSTEES

ODFW continues to work with Tribal and federal trustees on addressing the Portland Harbor Superfund Cleanup and corresponding Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA). Originally the trustees included six Tribal governments. Currently there are five: The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation, Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and Nez Perce Tribe. The Yakama Tribe withdrew from the trustee council in June 2009. Other trustees are the Bureau of Indian Affairs, NOAA Fisheries, and USFWS. Further information on the NRDA activities for Portland Harbor can be found at this web address: <http://www.fws.gov/oregonfwo/Contaminants/PortlandHarbor/>.

Although a trustee council has not been formed, ODFW continues to work with several Tribes (The Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon, Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon, Nez Perce Tribe, and the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakama Nation) on the NRDA portion of the cleanup for the Astoria Marine Construction Company site on the Lewis and Clark River.

WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT PLANS

Management objectives for mule deer and both Rocky Mountain and Roosevelt elk were reviewed and updated with input received from each of the nine Tribes. Wintering population numbers and buck/bull ratios for wildlife management units across the state provide a balance for sustainable herd health, recognized harvest by Tribal and non-Tribal hunters, land ownership, and related social factors such as private land damage.

The updated Oregon Wolf Conservation and Management Plan is scheduled for adoption February 2019.

INTER-TRIBAL ACTIVITIES

Many ODFW activities involve issues affecting large areas of Oregon that involve more than one Tribe. On an ongoing basis, ODFW staff:

- Provide Fish Passage training at multiple sites in Oregon, attended by various Tribal representatives.
- Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes by working with the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as a special implementation priority for future habitat restoration funding.
- Cooperate with the Klamath Tribes in helping to identify the Upper Klamath Basin as an area of emphasis for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation funding targeted at habitat restoration.
- Collaborate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and Nez Perce Tribe to develop and implement monitoring programs for adult steelhead, juvenile salmonids, and the habitats that support them in the Deschutes, John Day, Umatilla, and Walla Walla sub-basins. The program utilizes the Columbia Habitat Monitoring Program framework along with the *Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds*.
- Participate in monitoring and evaluating Chinook salmon hatchery programs in the Grande Ronde and Imnaha basins with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe.
- Coordinate with the Nez Perce Tribe and Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation on advising BPA, Bureau of Reclamation, and NOAA Fisheries on habitat recovery strategies.
- Coordinate with the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation and the Nez Perce Tribe on long-term plans for sport and Tribal spring Chinook fisheries on the Grande Ronde River, Imnaha River, and in Lookingglass Creek.
- Collaborate with CRITFC on California sea lion and Steller sea lion research and management in the Columbia River to reduce predation of salmon and steelhead attempting to pass Bonneville Dam. ODFW worked jointly with several tribes and CRITFC as part of the Pinniped Fish Interaction Taskforce for ODFW's Section 120 permit application to lethally remove sea lions at Willamette Falls. ODFW has worked jointly with several tribes and CRITFC to advance legislation to amend the MMPA.
- ODFW has worked jointly with CRITFC to develop a Northwest Power and Conservation Council white sturgeon framework plan that identifies mitigation needs to address reduced productivity, survival, and abundance resulting from Columbia Basin hydro system development and operation.
- ODFW has collaborated with CRITFC in review and development of white sturgeon Tribal hatchery master plan for impounded reaches of the lower Columbia River from Bonneville Dam to McNary Dam.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

- ODFW collaborates with CRITFC in ongoing evaluation, development and adaptive management efforts related to federally funded avian management plans in the Columbia River Basin.
- Cooperated with the Nez Perce Tribe on the Cross Country Canal barrier to prevent adult Chinook and other species from entering an irrigation ditch.
- Assisted the Nez Perce Tribe to install and remove their acclimation pond pumps.
- Contacted the Confederated Tribes of the Grande Ronde Community of Oregon, the Confederated Tribes of the Siletz Indians of Oregon, and the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon staff to discuss concerns with project activities at a proposed intake for Clackamas Hatchery at Milo McIver Park on the Clackamas River.
- ODFW staff coordinate with coastal Tribes periodically to conduct stream habitat and juvenile fish inventory surveys on Tribal lands for the *Oregon Plan for Salmon and Watersheds*. The habitat and fish information from the surveys are shared with the relevant Tribes. In 2018, sites were located on lands of the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs.
- ODFW staff, including the Lamprey Coordinator, worked on a Planning Committee with Coquille Indian Tribe and Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians staff to develop a South Coast Lamprey Interest Group meeting/workshop for information-sharing. The workshop was held at the Coos Bay District BLM facility in North Bend, on October 24, 2018. Participants included multiple Natural Resource agencies, watershed councils, and representatives of Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians, Coquille Indian Tribe and Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians. Representatives of Confederated Tribe of the Siletz Indians were invited, but unable to attend.
- ODFW collaborated with staff from Yakama Nation, the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Columbia River Inter-Tribal Fish Commission to run a larval lamprey identification workshop that was attended by 35 individuals from multiple entities, including the Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon.
- The ODFW Water Quality and Quantity Program and the REDD group (Conservation and Recovery Program) convened the first *Workshop to Understand and Prioritize Species' Water Needs* at Oregon State University in September. Over 40 natural resource professionals participated, including representatives from the Coquille Indian Tribe, Burns Paiute Tribe, and Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians Tribes and the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation. This was the first in a series of efforts intended to develop new metrics, tools, and collaborations that will help identify and prioritize water conservation areas for fish and wildlife in Oregon.

INDIVIDUAL TRIBAL PARTNERSHIPS

In addition to the activities listed above, ODFW works with individual Tribes on many issues and activities. A list of partnerships with individual Tribes follows.

BURNS PAIUTE TRIBE

Burns, Oregon

- ODFW staff provided Burns Paiute Tribe (BPT) staff with review and comment on a wildlife passage assessment written by Tribal biologists on mule deer use near Highway 20 in Malheur Canyon.
- ODFW provided salvaged mule deer and elk for ceremonial use and/or distribution to Tribal members.
- In June 2018, ODFW and the BPT cooperatively released 150 male Chinook salmon into the

upper Malheur River for the third annual experimental Chinook fishery. The fishery is meant for Tribal and non-Tribal anglers and attracted nearly 60 attendees, primarily BPT members, harvesting approximately 116 Chinook the first day.



- ODFW continued to be an active participant in the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Committee with the BPT.
- ODFW, BPT, Bureau of Reclamation, Fish and Wildlife Service staff completed two rounds of bull trout spawning ground surveys in August and September. The group decided to re-evaluate and focus on the North Fork Malheur River spawning reaches this year, Redd counts appeared to surpass previous years.
- ODFW worked with BPT staff to establish ceremonial hunting permits for deer, elk, and antelope. This work is ongoing. ODFW will work to get something approved by the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission at the December meeting for use in 2019.
- This spring (February to March) ODFW distributed 345 surplus steelhead from the Willowa steelhead program to the BPT for subsistence and ceremonial purposes. Previously these surplus fish were sent to food banks; however this had become problematic so the BPT was approached to see if they were interested.
- ODFW met with Burns Paiute Tribe Cultural Resource Department on an improved process for upcoming fish screens, passage and habitat projects that need Cultural Resource Surveys. Staff mapped out and defined a more effective means moving forward to ensure the Program meets or exceeds Burns Paiute Cultural Resource expectations during projects with potential ground disturbance.
- ODFW coordinated with BPT on sage-grouse inventory and research efforts. BPT conducted lek surveys near Jonesboro and provided radio collars for ongoing sage-grouse research in Southeast Oregon.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF COOS, LOWER UMPQUA, AND SIUSLAW INDIANS

Coos Bay, Oregon

- ODFW local and headquarters staff participated in a coordination meeting between the BPT and Confederated Tribes of Coos, Lower Umpqua, and Siuslaw Indians (CTCLUSI) Cultural Resources Programs. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
- ODFW is working with the CTCLUSI and the Tenmile Lakes Basin Partnership to develop and implement a Lamprey Conservation Plan for the Tenmile Lakes watershed. This will include an assessment of the current status and distribution of Pacific and western brook

- lamprey in the basin. A new lamprey passage ramp at Eel Lake Dam was installed this summer.
- The CTCLUSI, ODFW, and other cooperators continue to be part of the Tsalila Watershed Education Program. This event includes a field day for all sixth and eighth graders in the Reedsport School District during the spring season, as well as a large educational event for elementary students during September. Education topics included fisheries management in the Umpqua River, fish identification and fish anatomy. Students also learned how to fish by using spinning rods to cast for plastic “backyard bass”.
 - ODFW provided approximately 165 adult (1,696 pounds) of spring Chinook to the CTCLUSI from Cole Rivers Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
 - ODFW participated in a planning meeting with CTCLUSI and the Siuslaw Watershed Council to develop a Strategic Action Plan for implementation of high-priority habitat restoration projects for Coho Salmon in the Siuslaw watershed.
 - ODFW along with other state and federal agencies, and watershed councils participated in an informal discussion of different lamprey projects occurring in the Coos Bay area at the CTCLUSI’s plank house.
 - ODFW continues to coordinate with the Tribes in an effort to distribute a variety of harvested wildlife species to many of the Tribal members.
 - ODFW, along with other agencies, attended a conference offered by the CTCLUSI entitled “Yuwititomeu hewilts/Sharing our path”. The tribe gave presentations on tribal history, government, art, lifeways, and efforts to protect resources and maintain cultural resilience. In addition, displays of art, tools, and language were present.

THE CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF GRAND RONDE COMMUNITY OF OREGON

Grand Ronde, Oregon

- ODFW issued a Ceremonial Harvest Permit and Ceremonial Harvest Tags to the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde Community of Oregon (CTGRCO) authoring the ceremonial harvest of 15 hatchery spring Chinook salmon or hatchery summer steelhead at Willamette Falls using traditional methods. The ceremonial fishery was authorized from May 1 through July 31, 2018 and CTGRCO tribal fishers were able to harvest two hatchery spring Chinook salmon. The harvest permit was later extended to October 31 with special provisions to protect wild salmonids to facilitate ceremonial dip net fishing from a platform after the platform was constructed in late October. Tribal members were able to fish from the platform for several days.
- CTGRCO staff continue to participate with ODFW staff and local stakeholders in the “*Clackamas Partnership*,” a collaboration supported by an OWEB Focused Investment Partnership Capacity Building Grant. This effort developed a strategic plan defining priority actions and focus areas for projects to recover salmonids in the Clackamas area.
- ODFW coordinated with CTGRCO staff on cooperative efforts to restore hydrologic connections in Sturgeon Lake on Sauvie Island. Tribal staff serve as valuable members of the Sturgeon Lake Restoration Planning Group. Sturgeon Lake fish passage restoration project was implemented in 2018 with ODFW funding assistance.
- ODFW coordinates closely with the CTGRCO regarding the protection of archaeological resources on the Sauvie Island Wildlife Area.
- Provided 22 California Bighorn Sheep horns and 42 Roosevelt elk ivory/bugler teeth to the CTGRCO Cultural Resources Department used for carving traditional bighorn sheep bowls and spoons and for creation of traditional ceremonial clothing.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

- District staff briefed CTGRCO biologists on general season and controlled hunt proposals involving the Trask Wildlife Management Unit (WMU).
- Communicated with CTGRCO Natural Resources Program personnel to discuss big game management issues and distributed big game tags for tribal use in the Trask WMU. ODFW again provided ceremonial big game harvest permits for use by Tribal members in the same area.
- ODFW is working cooperatively with CTGRCO Natural Resources Program staff to collect biological samples (tail and wing) from forest grouse harvested on and adjacent to Tribal lands. These cooperative sampling efforts support both ODFW species management and CTGR Fish and Wildlife Management Plan objectives.
- Coordinated species census activities with CTGRCO members. Worked with Tribal officials to collect samples of elk and deer harvested by Tribal members and the public for statewide disease monitoring.
- Provided approximately 819 adult winter and summer Steelhead and spring Chinook salmon (6,773 pounds) to the CTGRCO from Clackamas and McKenzie hatcheries for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Continued to participate with CTGRCO members through the Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program to provide restoration actions for salmonids and watersheds in western Oregon.
- ODFW continues to support the CTGRCO in their lamprey translocation project.
- ODFW coordinated and collaborated with the CTGRO and other partners (U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Eugene Water and Electric Board) to conduct a field study/fish salvage to learn if slow dewatering rates were effective in promoting larval lamprey escapement from the dewatered river substrates, and what methods were most effective in salvaging larval lamprey.
- Coordinated with the CTGRCO to support an ongoing monitoring project on Agency Creek to evaluate run timing and population status of coho salmon and winter steelhead.
- ODFW coordinated with the CTGRCO and other fish management agencies on issues associated with implementation of the Willamette Project Biological Opinion.
- In 2018 CTGRCO staff served on the taskforce considering the ODFW application for Section 120 authorization to allow control of California sea lions at this location. CTGRCO supported this request and Section 120 authorization was granted in November 2018.
- ODFW Native Fish Investigations Program staff continued annual Oregon chub surveys and habitat monitoring at Chahalpam property. Staff provided technical support for the preparation of management and restoration plans for the property. In addition, staff surveyed the Chankawan property and discovered an Oregon chub population and Chinook salmon use.
- ODFW awarded funds to CTGRCO for the Chahalpam Crossing fish passage project. This project will restore fish passage to two miles of habitat in the North Santiam basin used by multiple resident and anadromous fish. Project is scheduled for implementation in 2019.
- Participated in an annual coordination meeting between the CTGRCO Cultural Resources Program and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resource issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF SILETZ INDIANS OF OREGON

Siletz, Oregon

- ODFW held an annual meeting with the Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon

(CTSIO) to discuss current fish and wildlife and management issues, biological status hunting seasons, new Tribal fishing site on Drift Creek, shellfish gathering, and future cooperative efforts.

- Provided 577 (3,462 pounds) of summer steelhead from the Siletz River trap and three damage/safety bears for CTSIO food share programs.
- ODFW continues to work with the CTSIO and USFWS on the 2001 Blue Line oil spill in the Yaquina River. Natural Resource Damage Assessment has been completed and negotiations are ongoing with representatives of Blue Line Transportation.
- Provided 511 adult (4,414 pounds) summer Steelhead and spring Chinook salmon to the CTSIO from McKenzie Hatchery for subsistence and ceremonial use.
- The CTSIO and ODFW partnered for the sixth consecutive year to hold the Lhuuke Illahee Family Fishing Event in July 2018. ODFW supplied hatchery trout that were stocked in the large pond on Tribal property at the hatchery site on Rock Creek, a tributary to the Siletz River at Logsdan. The fish were used first for the Tribal Culture Camp with additional angling provided for Tribal and other local youths at the pond following the Culture Camp. There are plans to continue this highly successful event annually.
- ODFW partnered with the Siletz Tribe to secure large trees from the US Forest Service for habitat restoration projects in the Siletz basin.
- The Western Oregon Stream Restoration Program is working with the CTSIO fisheries biologist to develop additional instream and riparian projects.
- ODFW provided parts, including teeth and claws, from nine black bears killed due to damage or human safety issues in the South Willamette Watershed District. ODFW provided meat from three bears that were killed for damage or human safety issues from the North Coast Watershed District.
- ODFW provided technical assistance and field support to CTSIO fish biologists responsible for implementing fish monitoring plan for over 500 acres Southern Flow Corridor estuarine restoration project on Tillamook Bay.
- ODFW provided technical information to tribal staff on elk radio collaring elk, research management goals, and other ideas for their upcoming elk research project in the Stott/Alesea WMU.
- ODFW is collaborating with the Siletz natural resource office on shellfish and estuary assessments. By sharing protocols and data collected, each is leveraging staffing resources to better understand shellfish resources and to collect better information on ecosystem trends.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE UMATILLA INDIAN RESERVATION

Pendleton, Oregon

- ODFW participated in a third annual coordination meeting between the Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Indian Reservation (CTUIR) Cultural Resources Program Commission. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resources issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
- Continued to operate Umatilla Hatchery with funding provide by Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) to produce 1.56 million salmon and steelhead smolts for release into the Umatilla River in 2019.
- ODFW provided facilities and technical support at Lookingglass Hatchery to CTUIR fisheries personnel conducting steelhead and bull trout counts.
- Worked with CTUIR representatives to develop annual operation plans for Lookingglass, Irrigon and Wallowa hatcheries, and Big Canyon, Little Sheep, Imnaha, Catherine Creek,

Lostine River, and upper Grande Ronde satellite facilities. ODFW worked with Tribal representatives to handle, spawn and transport Chinook salmon and steelhead as outlined in the annual operation plans.

- Coordinated with CTUIR and the Nez Perce Tribe on the reintroduction of 500,000 coho smolts into the Lostine River.
- Participated in weekly coordination calls between CTUIR personnel and other managing entities within the Snake River Basin. These calls have effectively increased communication regarding Chinook salmon and steelhead run projections, hatchery trapping, harvest updates and disposition of trapped fish at hatchery facilities.
- Worked with CTUIR personnel through the Snake River Harvest Forum to develop salmon harvest management schemes for northeast Oregon.
- Continued coordination with CTUIR Cultural Resources Program staff for ongoing project activities on state wildlife areas.
- Coordinated with CTUIR Cultural Program Staff and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to preserve sensitive cultural sites from theft on the Columbia Basin wildlife areas.
- Coordinated with CTUIR biologists at monthly Umatilla Management, Monitoring, and Evaluation Oversight Committee meetings.
- Jointly developed Umatilla Hatchery, Basin Annual Operating Plan to outline annual operations/fish production from Umatilla Hatchery and for fish released into the Umatilla River.
- Coordinate with CTUIR fisheries staff on Threemile dam fish collection facility operations.
- ODFW Monitoring and Evaluation staff coordinate activities and provide information to CTUIR fisheries staff to inform fish management activities in the Umatilla Basin.
- Continued ongoing daily coordination between ODFW and CTUIR staff to implement the Umatilla and Walla Walla fish passage operations project. Tribal and ODFW staff work jointly to ensure fish passage facilities are operated to criteria providing the best fish passage conditions.
- Continue to coordinate with CTUIR staff on the development of Walla Walla Hatchery.
- Worked with CTUIR habitat biologists on the development of Birch Creek habitat assessment and implementation plan.
- Continue to work closely with CTUIR fish habitat restoration staff on all aspects of cooperative fish habitat projects including planning design, project implementation, monitoring and maintenance.
- ODFW continues to make use of the CTUIR native plant nursery for in stream restoration projects in the Umatilla Basin. The local nursery is able to provide more mature rooted stock with a higher survival rate than previous sources.
- Participated with CTUIR staff in the development of the Walla Walla flow study, which looks to restore flows to the Walla Walla River while ensuring agriculture remains intact in the area.
- Work cooperatively with CTUIR staff on the removal of fish passage barriers on the Umatilla River. ODFW designed and implemented Brownell Dam removal project in 2018. Brownell Dam was a statewide fish passage priority project that has been in development for years.
- Cooperated with CTUIR on the implementation of a bank project as follow-up of the Dillon Dam Removal, which occurred the previous year in cooperation with CTUIR.
- ODFW and CTUIR are partners on a fish passage project to remove a barrier on Wildhorse Creek in the Umatilla Basin. This project will restore access to 15 miles of habitat valued by ESA listed steelhead and other species. Project coordination, permit acquisition and funds

were secured in 2018. ODFW and CTUIR have both awarded funds to this project that is scheduled for implementation in 2019.

- Coordinated with CTUIR on the implementation of fisheries in the Umatilla basin for steelhead, fall and spring Chinook, and coho salmon as per ongoing fisheries management agreements.
- Coordinated with CTUIR fisheries staff to conduct spring Chinook and steelhead redd counts on the North Fork John Day River and coordinated with CTUIR regarding the spring Chinook fishery on the North Fork John Day River. Fish returns were deemed to be insufficient to provide a fishery for either state or tribal users and was closed for 2018.
- Participated with CTUIR staff in the John Day Partnership (OWEB), Bull Trout working group and Atlas prioritization.
- Continued coordination and commenting on the development of the CTUIR Geologic Assessment Action Plan (GAAP) assembled for fish habitat restoration prioritization on Desolation Creek.
- Continued collaboration with CTUIR staff, Umatilla National Forest, North Fork John Day Watershed Council, and Ecotrust Forest Management, Inc. to plan the holistic fish passage project of North Fork Desolation Creek culvert replacement, 10 Road bridge removal, and habitat improvement project to create a road grade set back from the floodplain once the 10 Road decommission is complete for this area.
- Met with CTUIR wildlife program staff to discuss bighorn sheep, mountain goat and moose seasons and tags.
- Continued to provide materials and assistance for wildlife disease sampling through CTUIR collections of hunter harvested deer and elk.
- Coordinate with CTUIR Wildlife staff and the Tribal Fish and Wildlife Committee on wildlife research activities and how Tribal and ODFW staff can cooperate on future projects.
- Continue to cooperate with CTUIR on implementation of the Blue Mountain Habitat Council mitigation funds. The fund was set up to mitigate for the construction of the railroad over the Blue Mountains.
- Coordinated with CTUIR staff on priority areas for Blue Mountains Elk Initiative / Rocky Mountain Elk Foundation project funding.
- Coordinated with the CTUIR regarding hunts at Starkey Experimental Forest and range.
- ODFW and CTUIR cooperated with the USFWS to re-establish elk hunting on Cold Springs National Wildlife Refuge for both state and tribal hunters.
- Meet with CTUIR Wildlife staff no less than once monthly to discuss ongoing wildlife projects for both ODFW and the Tribes. Topics include cervid population management, research priorities and activities, cross-jurisdictional wildlife damage coordination, both state and Tribal season structures and aspirations, energy development and review approaches, habitat enhancement efforts and possible areas of coordination.
- Assisted CTUIR Wildlife staff in the development of a procedure to expand monitoring of bighorn sheep movements in the North Fork John Day River canyon to assess disease transmission risks.
- Cooperated with CTUIR Wildlife staff on the development of a release and monitoring for California bighorn sheep on ODFW's Bridge Creek Wildlife Area.
- Cooperated with CTUIR Wildlife staff on wolf locations and management in Tribal ceded lands as well as adjacent to the reservation.
- Coordinated with the Cultural Resource Department of the CTUIR on upcoming fish screen,

passage, and habitat projects on a more efficient process, to ensure ODFW meets or exceeds expectations during projects that have the potential for ground disturbance.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES OF THE WARM SPRINGS RESERVATION OF OREGON

Warm Springs, Oregon

- ODFW collaborated with Confederated Tribes of The Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon (CTWSRO) staff regarding input on several action committees of mutual interest including Lower Deschutes Managers, Deschutes Resource Conservancy, Pelton Hydro Mitigation Fish and Wildlife Committees, Governing Board for Pelton Mitigation Fund, Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board, Habitat Conservation Plan Working Group, Crooked River and Upper Deschutes Watershed Councils and several other working groups and committees. In 2018 particular focus was coordinated participation on a review committee regarding Whychus Creek stream restoration projects.
- Continue to coordinate with CTWSRO on making flow management recommendations in the Crooked River relevant to the Crooked River Jobs and Securities Act.
- Continue to work closely with CTWSRO staff on multiple facets of the upper Deschutes River anadromous reintroduction effort, including a proposal to begin utilizing wild lower river steelhead as brood stock for reintroduction when the lower river population is sufficiently strong to support the take. Engaged in discussions regarding the risk/benefit of passing excess Round Butte Hatchery adults above the project in support of the reintroduction process.
- ODFW continued to coordinate with the USFWS and CTWSRO staff on the reintroduction of bull trout to the Clackamas River. The primary focus of the project in 2018 was continued monitoring of redd abundance, species distribution (through eDNA surveys), and water temperature. ODFW conducted spawning surveys in known bull trout habitat, and eDNA surveys in potential spawning and rearing habitats. In autumn 2018 staff observed 81 presumed bull trout redds in Pinhead Creek and Last Creek, and three redds in the upper Clackamas River mainstem. The eDNA samples from 31 sites in the upper Clackamas River basin will be analyzed in 2019. Staff also deployed and maintained an array of 44 water temperature data loggers from May through October to gain a better understanding of the current availability of thermally suitable habitat for bull trout in the Clackamas basin. The results of the 2018 monitoring efforts and plans for 2019 will be reviewed with the Clackamas Bull Trout Implementation Committee, which includes CTWSRO Fisheries staff, in early 2019.
- The CTWSRO is an active participant in the Clackamas Focused Investment Partnership (FIP) effort to secure OWEB restoration project funding and has at least one project (Austin Hot Springs) currently included in the list of projects proposed for funding via the FIP.
- Worked with the CTWSRO to develop an addendum to the Hood River Master Plan for the Northwest Power and Conservation Council.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO staff on the production and enhancement of Hood River salmon and steelhead populations.
- ODFW continues to work with CTWSRO staff to coordinate necessary maintenance and repair at the Moving Falls fish ladder on the West Fork Hood River.
- Cooperated with CTWSRO fisheries staff on in-basin management of Deschutes River spring and fall Chinook salmon. Efforts include developing annual run size prediction, run reconstruction efforts, joint harvest sampling and consistence with angling regulations.
- Coordinated with Tribal staff considering the disposition of spring Chinook salmon eggs collected at Round Butte and Warm Springs Hatcheries.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

- Staff assisted, and participated in CTWSRO sponsored Salmon Days for Hood River Valley middle school students.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on efforts to update an HGMP for spring Chinook, and summer steelhead on the Hood River, as part of the Hood River Production Project.
- Collaborating with CTWSRO to implement the Hood River Production Program, a project aimed at rebuilding populations of winter and summer steelhead along with restoring the population of spring Chinook salmon.
- Collaborate with CTWSRO staff in the operation of fish trapping sites on the East Fork Hood River, at the West Fork Hood River Moving Falls trapping site to estimate escapement, and collect hatchery broodstock.
- Coordinated with the CTWSRO regarding management of fisheries and habitat in the Hood, Deschutes, and Fifteenmile Basins including regulations, planning, monitoring, restoration, and habitat protection.
- Participated with CTWSRO staff on the Lower Deschutes River Wild and Scenic Managers group and Intergovernmental Technical Team.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on fall Chinook carcass recovery surveys, and aerial redd counting surveys on the Deschutes River.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on the Hood River Strategic Action Plan development through the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
- Provided 226 adult (2,260 pounds) and 823 jacks (4,115 pounds) spring Chinook as well as 124 (620 pounds) summer steelhead to the CTWSRO from Round Butte Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- ODFW staff worked with CTWSRO staff on hunting and management of game animals on ceded lands.
- Continued coordination with CTWSRO officials regarding management of archaeological sites on wildlife areas.
- ODFW and CTWSRO staff work to monitor the success of Rocky Mountain goat reintroductions on Mt. Jefferson.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff to monitor, inventory, evaluate and manage bighorn sheep relocations into the Mutton Mountains.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO regarding monitoring for adenovirus and chronic wasting disease (CWD) in deer and elk.
- Participated in the annual Pine Creek Conservation Area advisory group committee meeting to discuss long-term habitat management plans as well as Tribal and public hunting opportunities on the Conservation Area.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on investigating wolf reports received through ODFW online wolf submission system.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on spring Chinook and steelhead redd counts on the John Day River.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on the John Day Partnership through the Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff on the John Day River Bull Trout Working Group.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO staff and the John Day Partnership in the ATLAS prioritization for fish habitat restoration work in the John Day basin.
- With assistance from CTWSRO staff, ODFW pit tagged juvenile steelhead in Fox Creek during CTWSRO restoration activities to develop a habitat restoration evaluation.

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

- Coordinated with CTWSRO for habitat monitoring on the Middle Fork John Day River.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO for abundance estimation and tagging of juvenile chinook on the Forrest Conservation Area.
- ODFW and CTWSRO co-sponsored an event on free fishing day, egg to fry in the classroom, and a youth natural resource camp and workshop.
- Continued partnership on NRCS Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP) monies applied for by CTWSRO staff. ODFW worked with CTWSRO staff to identify project sites, which will be an opportunity to complete various cooperative fish enhancement projects on the upper mainstem John Day River.
- ODFW Screens Program staff collaborated with CTWSRO staff on fish screen, passage, habitat and water diversion projects.
- Collaborated with CTWSRO fish habitat program personnel on joint habitat projects.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff and Malheur National Forest on Wiwaanaytt Creek restoration projects. This project, implemented in 2018, included three fish passage projects and habitat restoration. ESA listed steelhead and other fish species benefit from this valuable project.
- Coordinating with CTWSRO staff on multiple pump screens and a fish passage project on Fox Creek.
- Worked with CTWSRO staff to negotiate a tailwater project on private land on an Upper Mainstem John Day River ditch. The Tribes are proposing fish passage improvement (bridge replacement), and fish habitat improvement work for 2018.
- ODFW is beginning coordination with CTWSRO on the Reynolds Creek habitat project, which includes installation of a new fish screen, fish passage improvement at current diversion, and habitat improvements on private land.
- Provided parts of bears, cougars, deer, and elk for use by CTWSRO members for cultural and educational purposes.
- ODFW local and headquarters staff initiated ongoing discussions to have a coordination meeting between CTWSRO Cultural Resources Program staff to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resources issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
- Coordinated with CTWSRO staff to provide access to the ODFW Willamette Falls fishway facility to support a CTWSRO radio-tracking study of Pacific lamprey to estimate migration timing and escapement upstream of the falls.

COQUILLE INDIAN TRIBE

North Bend, Oregon

- ODFW Umpqua Watershed District staff continues to work with the Coquille Indian Tribe (CIT) on the restoration of off-channel wetlands and fish passage along the mainstem Coquille River, particularly the Winter Lake Restoration Project implemented this summer, closely tied to the Oregon Conservation Strategy. District staff assisted CIT to develop Pacific Coastal Salmon Recovery Fund grant applications for wetland/watershed restoration projects.
- In an ongoing project, worked with the CIT to raise and acclimate approximately 100,000 fall Chinook salmon presmolts. Presmolts were raised at the Bandon Hatchery, acclimated at CIT's Fourth Creek Reservoir and released into Coos Bay. CIT staff operated a fish trap in the Fourth Creek fish ladder to monitor adult returns of wild and hatchery salmon.
- Provided approximately 108 adult (1,160 pounds) spring Chinook to the CIT from Cole Rivers

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

- Hatchery for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial use.
- Coinciding with CIT's annual Salmon Celebration, the Coos Basin Amateur Salmon Derby was held on September 8th and 9th.
 - CIT Natural Resources Program staff are regularly invited attendees at ODFW District-hosted "Bio Breakfasts". These informal breakfast meetings are a good way for natural resource staff from agencies, Tribes, watershed councils, and other entities to network and share project updates, and find ways to partner toward common goals.
 - ODFW developed an agreement for harvest of clams for personal use starting in 2017 and implementation in 2018 proceeded according to plan.
 - ODFW worked with CIT to identify fish passage/screening issues and conduct fish distribution surveys for water rights on one of their properties.
 - Participated in an annual coordination meeting between CIT Cultural Resources Program staff and ODFW local and headquarters staff. The purpose was to help ODFW staff become more familiar with cultural resources issues and values and more closely coordinate agency projects with the Tribe's cultural resources staff.
 - ODFW worked with CIT to survey for larval lamprey in streams on tribal properties in Coos Bay.
 - ODFW continues to coordinate with the Tribe in an effort to distribute a variety of harvested wildlife species (primarily deer and elk) to many of the Tribal members.
 - ODFW worked with CIT and biologists from other entities to organize a South Coast Lamprey Working Group meeting to educate biologists in the South Coast of Oregon about lamprey management happenings at federal, state and regional levels, and to identify information sharing and research needs.

COW CREEK BAND OF THE UMPQUA TRIBE OF INDIANS

Roseburg, Oregon

- ODFW staff provided 114 winter Steelhead and spring Chinook (1,254 pounds) from Cole Rivers Hatchery to the Cow Creek Band of the Umpqua Tribe of Indians (CCBUTI) for Tribal subsistence and ceremonial purposes.
- The CCBUTI has been instrumental in the development and support of the Umpqua Basin Partnership in developing a Focus Investment Partnership (FIP) using an OWEB Capacity building grant. The team has had up to four different staff take place in the quarterly meetings over the past year and has hosted several meetings at the local Roseburg Tribal Office. ODFW and CCBUTI has been an active team member in the Umpqua Basin Partnership, which includes other state, federal and local non-profits including four local watershed councils. This partnership was created in the Umpqua basin by using Oregon Watershed Enhancement Board (OWEB) funds to ultimately create a Focus Investment Partnership (FIP). This effort has been going on over the past three years and the goal has been to create a local level Umpqua Management Plan used to leverage funds to create and prioritize future restoration projects in the future. CCBUTI has supplied staff time, their Governmental Office for meetings, and GIS expertise. The funding for this complex effort is secured for the next two years.
- The CCBUTI has been an active member and landowner in the West Fork Cow Creek Partnership including obtaining two monitoring and restoration grants from the Pacific Coastal Salmon Recover Fund (PCSRF) at \$300,000 each for a total of \$600,000. This group has had support of all landowners in the basin and have been working together over the last three years to develop restoration projects. The CCBUTI has assisted in restoration design, restoration

implementation a biological surveys, and monitoring with ODFW, PUR and the Medford BLM.

- ODFW worked with the CCBUTI to obtain written permission to assess Tribal land within the West Fork Cow Creek basin in order to assist in design work on Gold Mountain Creek, Elk Valley Creek, and Bear Creek.
- ODFW continued their partnership with the CCBUTI on the South Umpqua River winter steelhead acclimation program. ODFW worked with CCBUTI to acclimate and release winter steelhead into the South Umpqua River on CCBUTI lands at the Seven Feathers Casino. Personnel from the Casino maintenance and grounds department check on the fish, monitor fish health, and feed them as needed. The CCBUTI also provides angler access to Tribal lands behind the casino as well as providing trash facilities and portable toilets.
- The CCBUTI and ODFW worked together to develop and implement an acclimation timing study to further inform potential future development of an acclimation facility on CCBUTI property.
- ODFW, Umpqua Fishermen's Association and the CCBUTI worked together to host three education events in the spring of 2018. Roughly 300 students were presented with information on local fisheries, fish biology, and Tribal culture.
- Worked with the CCBUTI, USFWS, and other partners on the development of a Pacific Lamprey Regional Implementation Plan for the South Coast sub-region. ODFW, CCBUTI and others secured funding for the development of a video counting system on the Winchester Dam lamprey ramp. Lamprey are currently passed by hand from the ramp, which limits ramp operation to 4-5 days a week.
- ODFW continues to work with the CCBUTI to develop an eDNA marker for Umpqua Pikeminnow.
- ODFW worked with the CCBUTI, USFWS, USFS, and other partners on the development of an Umpqua Chub conservation plan. Float spawning ground surveys were conducted to determine fall Chinook populations in the South Umpqua and Cow Creek this year and into the future. ODFW coordination with the CCBUTI to gain access on Tribal property was an important aspect of this project.
- Although not a signatory to the North Umpqua Hydroelectric Project Settlement Agreement, the CCBUTI continues to provide input to several of the North Umpqua Working Groups on the Upper North Umpqua Hydro Project. CCBUTI also provided input to the Prospect 3 Hydro Project, which is currently in the relicensing process with FERC.
- Participated with the CCBUTI on the local watershed council along with other government and private individuals.
- CCBUTI participated with various federal agencies in the annual coordination meeting organized by ODFW Rogue Fish District.
- ODFW provided CCBUTI Natural Resources Program staff with parts from one black bear for ceremonial use.
- Worked cooperatively to trap and relocate damage beavers from the South Umpqua River drainage and monitor them after release in the Elk Creek drainage.
- Umpqua Watershed staff met with Tribal representatives several times to discuss ongoing and planned projects, and continued working toward additional cooperative projects related to lamprey management. The CCBUTI assisted Umpqua Fish staff with the installation of the lamprey ramp at Winchester Dam.
- ODFW district staff delivered an elk corral trap to a CCBUTI property in the Melrose WMU. Staff from CCBUTI were trained on the set up and use of the trap and worked closely with

ODFW staff on initial capture and handling of cow elk. The corral trap was instrumental in capturing five cow elk that were outfitted with GPS radio collars to monitor their movements on/off the tribal property.

- ODFW worked with CCBUTI and biologists from other entities to organize a South Coast Lamprey Working Group meeting to educate biologists in the South Coast of Oregon about lamprey management happenings at federal, state and regional levels, and to identify information sharing and research needs.
- ODFW reviewed and supported a research proposal to study the movements of Roosevelt elk on CCBUTI lands. The proposal sought to gain more information on the distribution and home range of elk that spend a portion of the year on CCBUTI lands in the Melrose WMU. ODFW submitted a letter of support for the research project and offered assistance with the capture and handling of elk using an ODFW corral trap. The CCBUTI research proposal was awarded a grant to conduct the study and they are now in the process of securing an ODFW Scientific Take Permit. The ODFW permit fees are being waived.
- Consulted with CCBUTI regarding proposed controlled burns at Denman Wildlife Area and are currently working collaboratively to develop best-management practices for this and future projects in culturally sensitive portions of the wildlife area.

KLAMATH TRIBES

Chiloquin, Oregon

- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff cooperated on redband spawning ground surveys on the Wood, Williamson, and Sprague Rivers.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff implemented Klamath Lake tributaries spawning gravel augmentation projects.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff are working together to monitor radio tagged Klamath Lake trout movement into tributaries.
- ODFW and Klamath Tribes staff cooperated on water quality monitoring throughout the Upper Klamath Lake Basin.
- Collaborated with Klamath Tribes staff on aspects of anadromous fish reintroduction.
- Worked with the Klamath Tribes as a member of the Shortnose and Lost River Sucker Recovery Team, including work on a non-native fish control working group aimed at reducing juvenile sucker predators in Upper Klamath Lake.
- Continued to work with the Klamath Tribes on Klamath River Dam removal agreements and studies.
- ODFW collaborated with the Klamath Tribes as part of the Bull Trout Technical Advisory Team.
- Coordinated with Klamath Tribal Cultural and Heritage staff to provide materials for their annual “Culture Camp” for young Tribal members.
- Offered wildlife parts recovered from or resulting from ODFW management actions to the Klamath Tribes Cultural Heritage Program.
- ODFW continued to communicate with Klamath Tribes Cultural Heritage Program on any ground disturbing activities related to maintenance of wildlife guzzlers in Klamath and Lake Counties.
- Meet with Perry Chocktoot, Klamath Tribes Cultural Resources Director, to resolve cultural resources and other tribal concerns associated with the proposed Williamson River Boat Ramp project and to discuss cultural impacts related to restoration activities in the Wood River

ODFW and Tribal Partnerships in 2018

Valley.

- ODFW Commission met with Klamath Tribes fish staff to discuss issues and propagation efforts with Klamath Lake Lost River and Shortnose suckers during the Klamath Commission tour in October.
- ODFW cooperated with Klamath Tribes staff and community members on the annual Williamson River clean-up.